RECITALS AND REMINISCENCES.

Stories Eminently Worth Telling of Experiences and Adventures on the scaffold and see him hanging sue of Sept. 7, 1905, appeared an arin the Great National Struggle.

THE 2D N. Y. Left Contract to Hurry to Defense of Capital.

was stationed, we were informed that our regiment was the only one that had come back in good order, bringing our wounded with us and using our guns in place of stretchers.

ridge-box. We did no, and were taken to brigade headquarters, where there were three more men from the 16th my experience at Savage Station Hos-

article of Comrade Benehill, of the old were on a constant run from the battle- where we found 12 others waiting in line. Two men came out of headquarboys. The regiment was formed at a swe were at 9 o'clock that night at ters and took the guns of the six new because of a wound I received in my where we found 12 others waiting in line. Two men came out of headquarboys. The regiment was formed at a swe were at 9 o'clock that night at ters and took the guns of the six new or the solution of the solution. time when there was an urgent appeal Centerville, our brigade being at rest arrivals. In a few minutes they brought The buildings and a few tents at the made to save the city of Washington.
Well do I remember how I forsook my

tattle. As the Confederates advanced marched in a southwest direction about but a large majority of those needing contract to drive the horses of a Shumung scow to enter the service and serve under the old flag, and how we received orders to gradleft our beds on the scow to sleep on ually fall back, and arrived at Falls one end of the square open. We march- with aisles between them for the conthe bare floor of the old Fair Ground Church in the morning, where we re- ed in at the open end and up to the venience of the Surgeons who examined



"THE GIANT RAN LIKE A FRIGHTENED DEER AND WAS NOT SEEN AF TERWARD.

a loaf of bakers' bread was a small days, and then marched to Washington meal; and afterwards how they would in good order.-Chas. Heidig, Co. H, 3d have rejoiced to have been furnished Conn.; Adjutant of Post 76, Departwith the old Fair Ground ration. I was ment of Connecticut, New Haven, Conn with the regiment about three months. when I was mustered out because I was too young. But I had the honor to be sentinel to go on post outside the works at Fortress Monroe, and I was a pretty ragged-looking soldier. I, too, well remember the poor show we made fighting the battle of Big Bethel. One of the men of Co. A was a giant, nearly seven feet tall. He was a powerful fellow, and used to pick up us boys the articles of Comrade McElroy in The they belong? and swing us about and say he would smash the rebels right and left. But National Tribune on the "Opening of the Mississippi." I was one of the agreed The National Tribune satisfy my It was later proven that while his body gregation that went with Gen. Pope curiosity on the subject? was big his bravery was small. He from St. Louis on the expedition against field through the lane there came a New Madrid. I have always considered he shot? rebel shell which stunned him. Then that campaign as one of the most brilthere came another, and the giant turn- liant of the whole war. Furthermore,

the 91st N. Y., which contained one of been left to do as he wished to do at what was his crime? armies. I would like to know if any of have gotten away with his whole army,

U. S. Art., Clossen's Battery, that en- whole rebel outfit if he could be let gaged all of Early's artillery at the alone for a few days. We used to think famous battle of Cedar Creek, and was that he could do it at any rate, and in the charge of the old First Brigade, even looking at it from the present I First Division of Cavalry, that captured am inclined to think so yet. One more put into execution. But truth is truth, fought and hardly contested. One to war. and the brave men of Cedar Creek read Headley and Greeley would arrive aved the day by forming a battle line at the conclusion that a few Federal Confederate torpedo off Charleston, quick .- S. J. Montgomery, Trego, Md.

FIRST BULL RUN.

Eacounter With the Famous Black Horse Cavalry During the Retreat.

Editor National Tribune: I pen these few recollections of the first Bull Run battle to show how one-sided and fanatical some historians have described the Jr., Co. I, 3d Mich. Cav., Carson City, history of the civil war. Having been Mich. engaged myself as a soldier since the commencement of the war, as a member of Co. H. 3d Conn., and a close observer of the engagements, I believe it to be my duty in behalf of my com- Impressive Scene at the rades to make this statement and defend their honor as far as I can.

As the battle of Bull Run began on the morning of July 21, 1861, in the vicinity of the Stone Bridge, the Connecticut Brigade was left in reserve, and the other two divisions, in command of the other two divisions, in command of Aug. 24, I will tell what I know and the other two divisions, in command of Aug. 24, I will tell what I know and the crew. This vessel went down with a crew of eight men. The motive power was a hand-propeller worked by the crew. This vessel went down with Jonathan Doulin, private in Capt. Burney of cavalry II. S. forces. Gens. Hunter and Heintzelman, ad- saw at Murfreesboro. After the battle the Housatonic, and all on board were saw at Murfreesboro. After the battle vanced for battle. It was nearly noon when Gen. Tyler led us to charge a battery of eight guns which had done much damage to our troops. But as we made a bayonet charge and drove the 3d Ga., the 2d Me. was received by a heavy shower of bullets, and about the same time the Confederates received reinforcements from Gen. Johnston. Then we were ordered to slowly fall back, and as we reached the Warrenton turnpike the rest of the army was to not turnpike the rest of the army was to large to have a saw at Murfreesboro. After the battle of Stone River my brigade camped on the west side of the railroad about three-quarters of a mile a little west and south of the station. The latter part of March or the fore part of April. 1863, we moved camp over to the east side of the town, near to a large brick building known at that time as the Boys' College. Three or four days after moving camp we were called up before it was light enough to see, and ton turnpike the rest of the army was before it was light enough to see, and Harbor.-William Simmons, Historian in full retreat. There was a battery, ordered to get our guns, haversacks which was taken by the enemy, stand-with three days' rations and blankets and Commander of the Naval Veteran and Comm ing in the road, and everything was in and be ready to march at once. By the Flying Squadron, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Confederate Black Horse Cavalry started in a direction a little north of was formed on the line of our retreat east. We marched all day as fast as to "hold up" everything, but our regi- we could without going on the doublement arrived in good order from the quick, and camped by the side of the begun to take The National Tribune, its

lieve matters were as tad as they really were, and gave the order to cease firing. He himself, accompanied by his Adjutant, advanced to speak to the cavalry, but was a property of the manner of the cavalry. They were turned the manner of th

WITH POPE'S ARMY.

liant, and the Battles of luka and Co-

EXECUTIONS AT MURFREESBORO

time it was light enough to see we

rinth Quite Important.

would not change them .- H. F. Swick, with vigor until sunset. Co. G, 2d Battalion, 18th U. S.; Second Erigade, First Division, Fourteenth Corps, Tullahoma, Tenn.

the hanging, but was told that the or-ders were that no man should leave camp for two hours. The field where

the execution took place was about 40

rods from our camp, and almost an un-

the Orderly-Sergeant of my company

Executions Witnessed by an 11th Vt.

The Campaign of New Madrid Was Bril- Johnnies.

I went over to see some of the exe cutions-hangings. The ones that I saw were hung in groups, three at a Editor National Tribune: On this, time and two at another time. Who the 43d anniversary of the battle of were the men? What were they hung Iuka, I want to air myself a little on for? And, finally, to what corps did

There was one man shot, that I re seized a gate at the entrance to a lane Island No. 10 and New Madrid. I took remember, I think at Division Headand carried it as though it was but a it all in from Commerce, and helped to quarters, Second Division, Sixth Corps. feather. As the regiment entered a chase Jeff Thompson to his hole in Who was he and for what crime was

Also, when the army first reached Petersburg there was a soldier hung in at Savage Station for two weeks. I was ed and ran away like a frightened deer, I have always thought that Gen. Pope sight of the rebel army. It was reporting the latter class, and during the two and I don't know that he was seen never received the credit due him for ed at the time, and the report was curthe masterly manner in which he con- rent and believed among the men, that I should like to hear more from the ducted the operations resulting in the he assaulted a young woman somewhere loys of my old regiments. Col. Carr capture of the rebel strongholds. And on the march between Cold Harbor and was a kind, brave man. Then I was in I further think that if Gen. Pope had the James River. Who was he and

the best lots of boys in Uncle Sam's Corinth, Gen. Beauregard would not Information on these executions will be thankfully received, as I have often ing, the bodies being placed crosswise. the veterans of the old 91st are yet on as he eventually did. It was generally wondered and thought on the questions

Sinking of the Gunboat Housatonic.

Editor National Tribune: I notice in a recent issue of your paper that one Early's wagons and artillery on the thing about Comrade McElroy's article of your correspondents des'res inforcelebrated evening that made Sheri- in which I agree with him is the fact mation regarding the sinking of the dan's name famous for what another that the battles of Iuka and Corinth gunboat Housatonic while on the had already planned and was about to were quite important, and were well Charleston blockade during the civil

in the face of a triumphant enemy, and rebel soldiers happened to meet C., on the night of Feb. 17, 1864. The something seldom heard of in histories there, and had some little scraps, hard-of wars. Yes, I was one of the old 2d le worth calling battles. Those of us and 10 guns; was built in 1862, and of boys of Co. I. I enlisted at West Troy, who were there can call to mind that 1,240 tons. The force of the explosion FIRST EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. and trained in East Troy on the double- there were quite a number of us, and was so great that the vessel was almost that there were a great many men killed totally destroyed; consequently no ef- It Took Place in Missouri in September, and wounded on both sides. If I am forts were made to raise her. This fact not mistaken there were more men kill- was ascertained by divers sent down to ed at Corinth than were killed in the examine the wreck. There were two whole Spanish war. And as for Iuka, officers and three seamen lost. The re-the losses of the 11th Ohio Battery exceeded the losses of any battery in any boats and by climbing aloft into the self at the meeting, and the duplicates battle of the whole civil war. I am an rigging, from which they were rescued that were signed were in my hand writold subscriber to The National Tribune by the sloop-of-war Canandaigua and ing and is the first official record, as it ing out of the war, and joined an indeand expect to remain so .- W. A. Sweet, assigned to duty on the frigate Wabash is in fact the first formal exchange of

At the time of its loss the Housatonic was officered as follows: Capt. Charles W. Pickering, Lieut. F. J. Higginson. Surg. W. T. Plant, Chief Engineer John S. Albert, Paymaster J. S. Woolson. Housatonic was named the H. L. Hun- an exchange of prisoners, met in pur-Editor National Tribune: Having seen ley, built at Mobile, Ala., in 1863, and suance of the agreement between their

battlefield, and others, that had been load. The next morning we started as driven back by the Black Horse Cav- soon as it was light and marched till of war-time history that had been alabout 10 o'clock, when we halted for most forgotten. Your histories Gen. Tyler did not, apparently, be- about two hours, when we saw a squad "Fighting Regiments" remind me of one arm. About this time we commenced forming a square and preparing to defend ourselves, and Gen. Tyler, wheel-

dark, the 16 Regulars guarding the regiment."

Our regiment, with those who had coined us delivered a valley and and the prisoners this last day. Two or three days after it was reported that one of their family histories. I believe I have

SAVAGE STATION. Reco'lections of a 16th Mich, Soldier

Who Was Among the Wounded. Editor National Tribune: In your isobstructed view. I could see the man for nearly half an hour after the trap ticle written by Comrade, Patrick was sprung. About the middle of May O'Hare, in which he speaks of another came down the company street and called for Frank Mitchel, Thomas pital tent at Savage Station, Va. This, Lynch and H. F. Swick to report at his he said, occurred in June, 1862, while tent immediately with gun and cart- he was on his way to Malvern Hill. His Editor National Tribune: I read with
Some of the histories of the war state
pleasure in your issue of Sept. 14 the
that the soldiers of the Northern army

Regulars waiting. The six men were
then taken to division headquarters,
where we found 12 others waiting in

shed; how many of our boys thought shed; how many of our boys thought good swine meat, bean soup and half crty and performed picket duty for two open end of the square. All the way There were about 2,500 wounded men rom division headquarters we were collected at this hospital, nearly all of followed by an ambulance with a Ser- whom were wounded at the Gaines's

geant and six men guarding it. The Mill fight. ambulance came into the square and Soon after my arrival a large quanhalted about five rods from where we tity of army stores lying on the south stood. A Surgeon and a Chaplain and side of the railroad track were burned another man got out, and a coffin was to prevent them from being captured taken out. The Surgeon came over to by the enemy. I remember having seen our squad. The Chaplain and another a colored woman and her children roll man knelt down by the coffin and be- three barrels of flour from the burning gan to pray. During this prayer the pile to her log cabin. She afterwards efficer of our squad stepped in front of baked some of this flour into cakes, us and addressed us as follows: "Men, which she sold to the wounded men at that man out there was a Union soldier. 25 cents each, and we were glad to get He belonged to the 9th Ind. Battery. them even at that price.

centence. Some of your guns are load- stream it ran, the ammunition explod- Vols., Chicago, Ill. ed with ball, some are not. If you were ing as it went overboard. The bridge in his place you would want to be killed had been destroyed previously.

dead; so aim three inches to the left of On the afternoon of June 29 a line of the second button on his blouse, and rebel infantry advanced from the direcshoot to kill. I shall inspect guns im- tion of Richmond. This line was nearly mediately after firing, and any gun that at right angle with the railroad and find with a load in and the cap not crossing it. On the east side of the hosbursted, that man will be the next one pital was a line of Union troops, facing By this time they were through the rebel line, the hospital being bepraying; the man was blindfolded and tween the two lines of battle. is hands tied behind. The order was

then given: "Ready—Aim—Fire." The Porter's command was parked just from any kidney or bladder diseases Surgeon went and examined him, came north of the hospital, also between that if they will send their address to back and reported him dead. Our arms The territory odjoining Savage Station him, he will without any charge whatwere then inspected, and we were was of an undulating character, afmarched back to headquarters and dis-missed to go to our company.

fording an excellent opportunity for cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well In February, 1864, I was on my way tween the hills somewhat protected the failure of almost every other treatto Nashville, and in passing through Murfreesboro I saw two more men progress. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in he ought to place in the hands of every hanged near the place where the first the afternoon of June 29 the rebels suffering man and woman this simple,

one was hanged in April, 1863. I also saw a man that was shot who was claimed to be a rebel spy. He was put in the guard-house, and attempted to escape, but was followed by another prisoner and shot by him so it was officer that the tents they had been first the control of the rebel in the rebel line under the flag of truce and explained to a rebel prisoner and shot by him so it was officer that the tents they had been first the rebel in the r prisoner and shot by him, so it was claimed. I saw him lying dead on the spot where he was shot. All of these incidents came under my observation flank until the hospital was not in their just as I have told them, and though front. Then they came to a front and the whole world were to contradict it, I the battle was resumed and continued

There were seasons of artillery firing, the infantry being in the ravines in front of the batteries.. When the cannon firing ceased the infantry would rise up and charge. I don't know how many charges and counter-charges Editor National Tribune: During the st Winter of the war there were 10 then ren a decided about sunset, and cleared the field of rebels. The enemy Second Corps, then camped in rear of the mond and fired it at us from a flat car. A rebel belonging to a Louisiana

and soon after battle began he took

leg bail for the rebel line. He had been

of great assistance to us in caring for

the wounded. At sunrise of June 30 the rebel skirmish line emerged from the woods closely followed by a column of infantry and artillery. A small guard was left over the hospital and the rebel column moved on towards the James River, our men having retreated during the latter part of the night, taking the ambulance train with them, but leaving 2,500 wounded to fall into the hands of the enemy. Those of us who could walk were immediately marched to Richmond and the others were left weeks we received no rations. The rebels had plundered all our hospital precaution to preserve in our haversacks, which we filled when we saw how matters were going. Our dead understood amongst the "small fry" of involved in these executions.—Chas. day, June 30, in passing the Station, I also served three years in the 1st the army that Pope offered to take the Porter, Co. E. 11th Vt., Grinnell, Iowa. the artillery proceeding along the road while the infantry marched in the fields or on the side of the road, thus making an uninterrupted line of infantry. The passing of the wagon trains occupied July 1. After the battle of Malvern Hill this army passed us again, going towards Richmond, in a demoralized condition. The men went acrossfields without any semblance of order, many of them admitting that

Mich., Davison, Mich.

Editor National Tribune: The following agreement for the exchange of much pleased with the book and the and some on the sloop-of-war John prisoners of war in the war of the re-

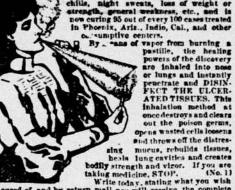
"Charleston, Mo., Sept. 3, 1861. "The undersigned, a board of officers appointed by Col. Wallace, U. S. Army, and Brig.-Gen. Pillow, of the Confederate army, to meet at this place The torpedo boat which sunk the on this day, for the purpose of effecting

Klinewere were selected to be ex-changed for Putnam and Clark. Upon

"There being no further business, the board adjourned. S. G. Hicks, Colonel, 4th Regiment Ill. Editor National Tribune: Having just "John H. Miller, Major, 1st Battalion Miss. Cav.

Garret Nevins, Major, 11th Ill. Vol. Inft. R. D. Noleman, Captain, Ill. Cav. John S. Bowen, Colonel, Provisional

J. S. White, Captain Trenn. Mounted Rifles, C. S.



tory dinner that had been prepared by the household with an abundance of solids and liquids, which promoted good fellowship, and many speeches of sinwere again brothers, who met upon the level and parted on the square, and would have ended the war then and there had that board of officers had the authority. None of the members of that He deserted to the enemy, was captured, court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. You are here to execute that -Charles T. Hotchkiss, Colonel, 89th

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

and Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost .- One Who Did It Gladly Tells You How.

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (Clothing Dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to The ambulance train of Fitz John tell our readers who are suffering

inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health. Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

The 17th Ill. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: I read in recent issue of The National Tribune a letter from Comrade Earl Lamson, in which he told of the fight with Price's army at Pilot Knob, Mo., and also of the affair at Leasburg. I felt glad to read his account. I was not in the Knob fight, but was one of the boys who went to Leasburg, led by our grand old Colonel, John L. Beveridge. We made a forced march from Rolla and helped the boys there out of that hornets' nest.

From there my regiment returned to "Brave Sedgwick is fallen, but his deeds Rolla, where we arrived after marching Fort Fisher, and close to the big observe the servation tower erected to observe the regiment was with us in the hospital, a day and a night. We were then sent As stars in the blue vault of heaven at of Price's army and our men as to which would get there first. The 17th Ill. Yankee Cavalry, as the rebs called us. made it "by the skin of our teeth." From that place my regiment went on the Price raid, and was in most of the

I was taken prisoner near California by the 2d Ark. (Confederate) Cav., and continued with them until I made my escape at Lexington on the morning our boys were sending the rebels their compliments in the shape of good Yankee leaden bullets. The brigade to which my regiment was attached was com-Cavalry Division was under the command of Maj.-Gen. Alfred Pleasonton. These commanders were in the raid after "Old Pap" Price until he was finally driven across the Arkansas Riv-

Then my regiment went back to Rolpart of the Winter of 1864 and the early part of 1865. From there we went by way of St. Louis to Ironton, Mo., where we were held for a short time, when we marched through to Cape Girardeau; went out from there and were present at the surrender of Jeff Thompson's forces; thence back to Cape Girardeau, and from there were ordered to on the plains. Later we were ordered to Leavenworth, and mustered out in December, 1865. I could give some of my experience as a prisoner, but many have written of that before. Can any McClellan might follow them into Rich- of the comrades inform me where I can mond.—Lucius Sanborn, Co. C, 16th procure the old song called "The Faded Coat of Blue"?-Robert Simmons, Co. G, 17th Ill. Cav., Eskridge, Kan.

Early War Days in Washington

Editor National Tribune: I have reeived your book, "Washington During the boys, and called the attention of the War Times," also three or four copies authorities to their case. They were of The National Tribune. I am very paper. There are many things in that war as their punishment. I was shortly book that I remember very well, as I after their release asked by some one in pendent company, gotten up at that formation concerning the boys that I place, called the Union District Rifles, could, and that I had been the means and was on President Lincoln's escort of their release. Within two weeks on his first Inauguration. Our Captain's thereafter I received through the mail name was Blunt. He afterwards turned \$100 as a reward for my services. If out to be a rebel, and he made propositions to the company to cross the Chain by any one who was confined in that Bridge and join the rebel army. At that prison between the dates herein mentime we drilled in a vacant Catholic tioned I will be glad to hear from them. church at Tennallytown. His proposi- and I will surely answer. To all these tion was not favorably received, and he people who are now living I send my was chased out of the drill-room with best wishes for their health and prosinstructions, they agreed to exchange of him since. I would like to know a saber bayonet, and I have not heard perity." rell's company of cavalry, U. S. forces, other members of the company are still what became of him, and if any of the living. I think the First Lieutenant's Harry.—Archibald Gray, Box 27, Mor-

Editor National Tribune: Will you lease give a short sketch of the 88th Ind.?—Asa Cook, Hawkins, Mich. The 88th Ind, was organized at In-

dianapolis, Aug. 29, 1862, to serve three years, and mustered out June 7, 1865. Its first Colonel was George Humphrey, freesboro, Te who resigned Oct. 17, 1863, and was the Reunion. succeeded by Lieut.-Col. Cyrus E. Briant, vho was mustered out with the regibent and brevetted Colonel. The 88th Reunion will be held at Athens. Ohio. Ind. belonged to Johnson's Division of on the third Wednesday of September, the Fourteenth Corps, Army of the 1906. The following members attended Cumberland, and lost 64 killed in battle and 150 who died of disease, in lits, Japtha Perkins, Theodore Pervis, prison, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

Fearful Mortality from Cancer.

Ing about, shouted:

"This is the Black Horse Cavairy."
Our regiment, with those who had cannon was advanced through one line and fired the enemy broke and left.

"Get continued our march to Centerylle, and as the Scene Bridge was not passable we were compelled to wader which came nearly up to our necks, and gave us a nice cooling after our passable we were compelled to water, which came nearly up to our necks, and gave us a nice cooling after our severe scorching by the dat Centerylle, where our reserver first and the service of the septement."

The proceedings, "the Pillow-Wallace methods seem to fall. Most physicians flar had been used succorrespondence," arranging this expressioned the knife, or "let alone" polloage deannon was advanced through of these prisoners was a deserter from our agood one. I descended on my mother's side from Joel Barlow, who was a less of the was the first family histories. I believe I have for these prisoners was a deserter from our agood one. I descended on my mother's its very interesting reading on that subject, as was the discussion of the War of the Rebellion of these prisoners was a deserter from our agood one. I descended on my mother's its very interesting reading on that subject, as was the discussion of the war of the Barlow, who was a state from Joel Barlow, or the Boel I was a free finance. The Hough Advanced the knife, or "let alone" Joel Barlow, Or Economical Markot The proceedings, "the Pillow-Wallace methods seem to fail. Most physicians Barnhart, Jasper Barnhart,

PICKET SHOTS.

from Alert Comrades Along the Whole

J. S. Stinger, 125th Ohio, Tipton, Mo. wants to ask several questions about the return of the rebel flags: 1. Did the South request their return? 2. For what purpose did they want them returned? 3. Did Congress request cer-tain promises before they were returnrade Stinger is from Missouri, and has

Brighton, Pa., says he will not vote for any Congressman who sat and allowed his horse at the age of 104 years. the rebel flags. He believes there are enough old veterans to retire from Congress the men who permitted such a thing.

L. W. Miller, Snyder, Okla., says that we should put the blame for the return of the rebel flags where it rightfully belongs, upon Congress, which had nothing else to do and had to think of something to make the session notable They did it by digging up the rebel rags and presenting them to the Southern States. For what purpose? Only to teach the younger generation that treason was right. The old Confederate soldier is all right; he wants no more cere regret, and for the time being we war or rebellion, but the fire-eaters who stayed at home and the women want to feed the young men evil thoughts. Many of the school teachers do the same thing and are too prone to portray the rightfulness of secession in eloquent terms Comrade Miller has lived in the South almost ever since the war, and knows whereof he speaks.

William Stropes, 28th Ill., Highland Falls, N. Y., says that his views of the return of the rebel flags are best represented by what Comrade John M. Millan says. He is true blue. If Comrade Stropes had his way the flags would never have been returned, but would have been given to the men who captured them, or their heirs, to hang up in the State Capitols.

A Very Young Soldier.

B. F. Strickland, Co. E, 8th Me., Old Orchard, Me., writes: "Apropos to the claims made by different comrades to being the youngest comrade, I had a tent mate in 1864 who enlisted under the name of Joseph Fitzgerald. He told his equipments, or, rather, helped to carry them, until he fell out at White House Landing. I was told that he was shot by guerrillas. He told me that he ran away from his guardian. I afterward found a man claiming to be his guardian, who confirmed his statement, and told me that he (Fitzgerald) was worth \$2,000,000, and he had spent a large sum hunting for the boy."

Scattering.

Albert Cannan, Ash Grove, Mo., would like the address of James Pritchett, who belonged to the 7th Virginia Volunteers and held a commission as Second Lieutenant. Mr. Cannan has papers that he thinks might prove valuable to Mr. Comrade Charles A. Taggart, 65 Liv-

ingston Ave., Albany, N. Y., wishes some comrade to send him the poem on the death of Gen. Sedgwick. As Com-rade Taggart remembers, the lines run as follows:

remain bright

Comrade John S. Weber, Mont Clare. Pa., writes: "While on guard duty at the Old Capitol Prison in the Fall of 1862, my station being at the main entry, when taking my gun from a rightshoulder-shift to a shoulder it was accidentally discharged, the bullet pass ing through the ceiling and through a pillow of a rebel Colonel in the room above. This rebel Colonel had just raised his head from the pillow to listen to an argument that was going on in the room. Lieut. Carpenter, of the 10th N. Y., had charge of the prison. He ran out of his office to learn the trouble. I told him that my gun had been accicentally discharged. I was taken to his office, and after an explanation he teld me to reload my gun and return to my post. You can bet I was a happy I was only 18 years old then. I boy. would like to know whether either Lieut. Carpenter or the rebel Colonel is alive.'

n Charge of East Capitol Prison, Louisville, Ky.

Wm. L. Headen, Shelbyville, Ill writes: "In April, 1864, I was placed in charge of East Capitol Prison, located on the corner of 7th and Main Sts. Louisville, Ky. I held that position until I was mustered out of service, May, 1865. During my stay at the prison I Union deserters, citizens, rebels, guerrillas. Among them I found several seemingly good citizens. During the time I superintended this institution I did my best under the circumstances then existing to treat them as well as I could. I have often wished I could hear from some of these men. At this late date I remember none of their names, except Wm. H. Davidson. There were two brothers, aged 19 and 16 respectively. They were charged with guerrillaing. I became interested in soon given a hearing. They were sent north of the Ohio River during the

174th Ohio. Editor National Tribune: As

never see anything in your paper regarding the 174th Ohio, I think it may be interesting to some of the boys that could not attend the 13th Annual Reunion at Marietta, Ohio, Sept. 20, to see an account of the meeting in the paper. The Reunion was a great success; 34 registered. The old 174th is one of the famous regiments that took part in the war. The Survivors' Association has a valuable trophy, the same being a regimental flag captured from the 4th Fla., in the Cedars at Murfreesboro, Tenn. This flag we had at Eleven deaths were reported to have

occurred during the year. The next

A. W. Sallsbury, all of Cardington, O.; William Taylor and L. Woodbunker, of Maringo, O.; Charles Clancey, of Indianapolis, Ind.; John A. Coak and T. but was answered by bullets, one of which wounded the Adjutant on the which wounded the Adjutant on the started back to Murfreesboro, and forming a square and preparing to defend ourselves and Con Tyler wheels. I would like to hear from forming a square and preparing to defend ourselves and Con Tyler wheels. I would like to hear from forming and many company rebs from morning until night, under destination of linearty and Aid to Gen. Pillow.

In the United States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and killing, wounding and capturing more camped that night in the same place that we did the night before. The next form the cavalry, over to our command, and my company rebs from morning until night, under destination of linearty and Aid to Gen. Pillow.

In the United States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and killing, wounding and capturing more camped that night in the same place that we did the night before. The next form and Aid to Gen. Pillow.

Confederates than their own command of the morning until night, under destination of the was detailed to guard them. We then started back to Murfreesboro, and killing, wounding and capturing more destination. The united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and killing, wounding and capturing more of the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and killing, wounding and capturing more of the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and killing, wounding and capturing more of the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and capturing more of the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and the united States there are over started back to Murfreesboro, and the united States there are over started back to

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life-giving discovery drives disease of every description from the human system. It cures and prevents rheumatism, backache, female weakness, nervous afflictions, kidney, liver and heart disorders, malaria and all kinds of me that he was born in 1852. I carried fevers. It purifies the blood of every disease germ and enables the stomach to assimilate and digest the food perfectly, thereby restoring vitality and strength to both body and mind.

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Who Can Give This Information?

Isaac Nichols, Belleview, Fla., writes: Can any reader of The National Tribine tell me the date that Capt. Gordon, a guide who was piloting a company of miners from Sioux City across the Spotted Tail Reservation to the Black Hills. was captured by U. S. soldiers com-manded by Lieut. F. W. Sibley. Capt. Gordon was taken to Fort Sheridan. This was in the Summer of 1875, but I have forgotten the date.











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